Secrt. II-27—40,604—6-11-28.

L. S. G. (1929) Department.

Mis SERIES.

G.O. No. 1285 PH

D 68

21.5.29.

DATED 21—5—29

[Despatch Abstract.]

Bylaws:-

South Kanara District Board - Model - relating to Factories and food control returned for revision.

P3 / Pub. Gen D / L.S.f. 6215-A

C F. 60.

DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 192 . *Registered* ..... 192 .

61 Vhe

Subject.

Model Bylaws - framed by the District Board of South Kanara under Section 202 of the Local Boards Act - Requesting early orders.

ENCLOSURES.
No .....
.....
Spare copies.....

Ref C. No. 740/ DB 23-7

Station Mangalore , *Dated the* 1st February 1929.

From (Name) M.R.Ry Rao Bahadur B.Mahabala Hegde Avargal, B.A.B.L.,
(Designation) President, District Board,
South Kanara.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Local Self Government Department.
Madras.

Through the Director of Public Health, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite the attention of Government to my letter Ref C. 740/DB 23 dated 20.5.26 submitting for sanction the model bylaws adopted by this District Board in its resolution No 48 dated 31.3. 26. I request that early orders may be kindly passed in the matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

mmmeon.
President

DESPATCHED.
FEB. 1929.

V L.S.8(P.H)

C No. 6215-A, From the P.D.B. S.Kanara, No. 740, 8/22

for CP 26/V

Memo. 6215 A - 17/3 Fin 8/25/2/29

Bylaws -

DA 27/V

The P.D.B. S.Kanara is requested to submit a Copy of this letter No. 740/8/23 20-5-26 referred to in this letter read above as the same does not appear to have been received by the Govt.

CAP 20/2 Sd. 22.2.29 21/V

To the P.D.B. S.Kanara (2nd)
& D.P. HP ✓ (Lr 17)

(23)
Van
Post
Dpd. by Messenger
Dpr's. initials. BM
Date 26/2 1929.

C.F. 80.

DEPARTMENT. D3 3

Received SECRETARY TO GOVT. BNLEN 192 . Registered 9713 192 .
9- MAR 1929
LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT
. Subject.

Model bylaws -framed by the District Board- of South Kanara -
Submitting copy of letter -

ENCLOSURES.
No .....
.....
Spare copies .....

Ref C. No. 740/ D3 23-7

Station Mangalore , *Dated the* 5th March 1929.

From (Name) M.R.Ry Rao Bahadur B.Mahabala Hegde Avargal, B.A.B.L.,
(Designation) President, District Board,
South Kanara.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Local Self Government Department.
Madras.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Memorandum No 6215- 1 D 3 P.H. dated 25.2.29, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of this Office letter Ref C. No 740/ DB 23 dated 29.5.26 as desired.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,.
Your most obedient Servant

President

DESPATCHED
1929

6.

Ref C. 740/ D B 23

South Kanara District Board Office,

Mangalore, dated 20. 5. 1926.

From

M. R. Ry Rao Bahadur B.Mahabala Hegde Avl,B.A.B.L.,

President, District Board,

South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Local Self Government Department,
Madras.

Through the Director of Public Health, Madras.

Sir,

Adverting to G.O. No. 402 L and M. dated 10.2.1923 publis ed in notification No 196 in the Fort St George Gazette dated 27. 2.1923 ,I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of the draft model bylaws published in the District Gazette dated 25. 5.1926.

2. No objections or suggestions have been received in respect of the bylaws framed.

3. I have therefore the honour to request that Government may be pleased to sanction the model bylaws framed by the District Board under Section 202 of the Local Boards Act.

4. A copy of the District Board Resolution No 48 dated 31.3.26 confirming the bylaws is herewith submitted.

I have etc.,

Sd: B. M. Hegde,

President,District Board.

True Copy

President,District Board,
South Kanara.

GS 6/4

Extract from the Proceedings of the District Board of South Kanara, dated 31.3.1926.

Present

M.R.Ry Rao Bahadur B. Subba Rao Avargal., President

Do Rao Saheb B. Mahabala Hegde " Vice -President.

Do S.S.Rama Rao Avargal., President, Taluk Board, Kasaragod.

Do V.Narasimha Karantha " do Coondapoor

Do M.Ramakrishna Punja Avargal do Mangalore.

Do K.Sadashiva Bhat Avargal do Karkal

Do M. Vittal Kamath do Udipi

Do M.Shiva Rao Avargal do Uppinangady.

Do N. N.Shiva Rao " Suvarna

Do K.Subba Hegde "

Do B. Surappa Hebbar "

Do K.Deju Shetty "

Do K. Narsing Nayak "

Do K. Srinivas Hegde "

Do K.Angara Avargal

Do Nellikai Venkat Rao "

Do A. Krishnaraya Kodgi "

Do T.C.Rama Varma Raja Avargal

Do Rai Saheb E.C.M.Mascarenhas "

Do M. Ramanna Gowda Avargal

Do H. Ganapath Rao "

Do K. Ramanath Poi "

Do H. Manjayya Sherevegar "

Do A. C. Chathukutty Nair Avargal

Do M.P.Krishnan Avargal

Do N. Rajagopal Krishna Rao "

Do I. Chikappa Bhandary Avargal

Do B.Mangesh Rao Avargal

Do Rao Saheb A. J. Lobo "

Do S. Anthayya Shetty "

6

B. M. D'Souza Esquire

Mahomed Schamnad Saheb Bahadur.

Do Sherule Saheb Bahadur.

x x

48. Read Draft bylaws framed by the District Board regulating the keeping of hotels etc published in the District Gazette dated 25.5.1925.

Resolution. The bylaws are confirmed.

x x

True Extract

Sd: N.Subba Rao
President, District Boa

True Copy

President, District Board,
South Kanara.

pp 7-64

LOCAL FUND SHEET.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

The District Board of South Kanara having accepted the adoption of the following model by-laws suggested by the District Health Officer, South Kanara, from among those framed by the Special Committee and recommended by the Government in their Notification No. 196 published in the Fort St. George Gazette supplement to Part I. A. dated 27th February 1923 for adoption by the local boards, all persons interested therein shall within three months from the date of publication of this notification in the District Gazette intimate to this office in writing any objections or suggestions, they have to make in respect of these by-laws.

Any objections or suggestions received after that date will not be considered while adopting the by-laws.

MODEL BY-LAWS—FRAMED BY THE BY-LAWS COMMITTEE.

1. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—WATER-SUPPLY—TANKS, WELLS, CONDUITS, ETC.

By-laws under section 202 (3) (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 for the use of public tanks, wells, conduits and other places or works for water-supply.

1. No person shall, when the Board has set apart any public tank, well, spring, water-course or any other place of water-supply or part thereof for drinking or for bathing or for washing clothes or animals or for any other specified purpose, use any such place for any purpose other than that for which it is specified.

2. No person shall, when the Board has prescribed any mode of removal of water from any such place, adopt any other mode of removal of water therefrom.

3. No leper or any person suffering from any loathsome or dangerous disease shall enter any such place.

4. No person shall take into any such place any animal which is suffering from any dangerous disease or any articles which have been or which he knows or has reason to know to have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease.

5. No person shall, when the Board has prohibited the removal or use for drinking of water from any such place, remove or use such water for drinking or domestic purposes during such period as such prohibition is in force.

6. No person shall construct any factory, stable, cattle-shed, cow-house, or latrine within fifty feet of any such place set apart for drinking water or for domestic purposes

7. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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2. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—WATER-SUPPLY—PUBLIC BATHING AND WASHING.

By-laws under section 202 (3) (b) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation of public bathing, washing and the like.

1. (*a*) In any public spring, tank, well, public water-course or other place of water-supply or part thereof which has been set apart for bathing or washing, the Board shall prescribe portions of such place for the separate use of persons of each sex.

(*b*) No person shall enter any such portions set apart for the separate use of persons of the opposite sex.

2. No leper or any person suffering from any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease shall enter any place set apart as aforesaid for bathing or for washing clothes.

3. No person shall wash in any public place set apart for the washing of animals, any animals suffering from any of the dangerous diseases specified in Schedule VI of the Act.

4. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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3. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—DRAINS—CESS-POOLS.

By-laws under section 202 (4) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the construction and cleansing of cess-pools.

1. No cess-pool shall be constructed without the written permission of the President

2. Every cess-pool shall be constructed of good brickwork in cement and have a smooth impervious lining and shall have a backing of at least 9 inches of well puddled clay around and beneath such brickwork. The top of the walls shall be at least 6 inches above the surface of the ground.

3. Every cess-pool shall be closely covered and fitted with an air-tight frame and cover.

4. Every cess-pool shall be ventilated by a cast iron or galvanized iron pipe not less than 3 inches in diameter. The ventilation pipe shall be protected at the top by a wire dome and shall be carried at least 6 feet higher than any window of any building situated within a distance of 30 feet therefrom.

5. Every cess-pool shall be of such dimensions as to hold at least twenty-four hours flow of the sullage or sewage of the premises drained thereby or shall be of such larger size as may be required by the President.

6. No cess-pool shall be situated within 20 feet of any well or 60 feet of any spring or stream of water from which water is drawn or likely to be drawn for domestic purposes.

7. Every cess-pool shall be constructed in such a manner and be situated in such a position as

(*a*) to permit of easy access for purposes of cleansing;

(*b*) to enable the contents thereof to be removed without being carried through any dwelling-house or any building used or likely to be used for the manufacture, preparation or storage of articles of food or drink.

8. Every cess-pool shall be emptied and cleansed at least once in every twenty-four hours.

9. No cess-pool shall have, by drain or otherwise, any outlet into, or means of communication with, any sewer.

10. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a cess-pool is attached shall enter into a contract with the President under section 1 for the removal of filth from such cess-pool by Local Boards agency, and permission to construct a new cess-pool shall not be given unless the applicant has agreed in writing to enter into such a contract.

11. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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4. CONSERVANCY—LATRINES.

By-laws under section 202 (4) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the cleansing of latrines.

1. Every latrine shall be situated in such a position as to permit of easy access for purposes of cleansing.

2. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall cause the flooring and pavement of such latrine to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

3. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall cause it to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours. Where the latrine has an impervious floor or pavement, he shall provide a sufficient supply of water for the proper cleansing of such latrine.

4. (*a*) The owner or occupier of any premises to which a water closet is attached shall provide such water closet with a cistern of adequate capacity for the purpose of flushing, and so constructed, fitted and placed as to admit of the proper supply of water for use in such water closet.

(*b*) He shall provide such water closet with suitable apparatus for the effectual application of water to the pan, basin, or other receptacle with which such apparatus may be connected and used and for the effectual flushing and cleansing of such pan, basin or other receptacle and for the prompt and effectual removal therefrom and from the trap connected therewith of any solid or liquid filth which may from time to time be deposited therein.

(*c*) He shall provide such water closet with a pan, basin or other receptacle of non-absorbent material and of such shape, capacity and mode of construction as to receive and contain a sufficient quantity of water and to allow all filth which may from time to time be deposited in such pan, basin or other receptacle to fall free of the sides thereof and directly into the water received and contained in such pan, basin or other receptacle.

(*d*) He shall cause every part of the water closet and any other apparatus connected therewith to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall not let or permit or cause to be let excreta or other offensive matter from such latrine into a public drain which is not intended for the conveyance of such excreta or offensive matter.

6. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall, when required by the President provide disinfectants and other accessories for the efficient cleansing of such latrine.

7. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such latrine to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. *[In cases where the Council has not issued a notification under section 155 of the Madras District Municipalities Act,] the owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall enter under section 127 of the Madras Local Boards Act into a contract with the President for the removal of filth from such latrine by Local Board agency;

Provided that, where the owner or occupier has arranged for the removal of such filth by a non-Local Board agency approved by the President he shall not be bound to accept Local Board service.

9. No person shall, in the removal of filth, use any cart or receptacle not provided with a tight fitting cover sufficient to prevent the escape of the contents thereof or stench therefrom, or intentionally or negligently spill any filth in the removal thereof, or omit carefully to sweep and clean every place in which any such filth has been spilled, or place or set down in any public place any filth whether in a vessel closed or open.

10. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after the conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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5. CONSERVANCY—ASHPITS AND EARTH CLOSETS.

By-laws under section 202 (4) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for the cleansing of ashpits and earth closets.

1. Every ashpit shall be situated in such a position as to permit of easy access for purposes of cleansing.

2. Every ashpit shall at all times be maintained in good order and repair.

3. Every ashpit shall be emptied and cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every week.

4. No person shall deposit in any ashpit sewage, night-soil, dung, dirt, putrid and putrifying substances or any other offensive matter.

5. No ashpit shall be situated within 20 feet of any well from which water is drawn for domestic purposes.

6. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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6. PARKS, AVENUES, ETC.—PROTECTION OF TREES, AVENUES, ETC.

By-laws under section 202 (5) (c) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 to provide for the protection of avenues, and trees planted by or belonging to Local Boards and of grass and other appurtenances of public road.

1. No person shall, without the written permission of the President damage or cut any tree, grass or other appurtenance of any public road or place.

2. No person shall, without the written permission of the President, remove any fruit from any tree in any public road or place.

3. No person shall*[graze] or] feed, or suffer to be [grazed or] fed, any animal on any [grass or] tree in any public road or place.

4. No person shall write, cut or carve on any tree in any public road or place.

5. No person shall drive any nail or ring or any such article into any tree in any public road or place.

6. No person shall tether any animal to any tree in any public street.

7. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable.

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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7. PARKS, AVENUES, ETC.—USE OF PARKS, GARDENS AND PUBLIC PLACES.

By-laws under section 202 (6) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation of the use of parks, gardens and other public places.

1. Every park, or garden vested in a Local Board shall remain open to the public between a. m. and p. m. and such hours shall be notified by the President on a board fixed in some conspicuous place at the entrance of such park or garden.

2. No such park or garden shall be used for any meeting, entertainment, ceremony or exhibition without the written permission of the President who shall, in granting such permission, have power to keep open or close such park or garden of such period and upon such terms and conditions as he may think fit.

3. No person shall enter or quit such park or garden except by a gate or other opening provided for the purpose.

4. No person shall bring into such park or garden any dog which is not on leash.

5. No person shall, without the written permission of the President post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of such park or garden.

6. No person shall remove or disturb any soil or turf or flower bed, or pluck any flower or leaf in such park or garden.

7. No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence, barrier, or railing in or enclosing such park or garden or any part of any fixed or movable seat, building, monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection in such park or garden, or throw or deposit any filth, rubbish or refuse, or cause any filth, rubbish, or refuse to fall or to be thrown or deposited upon any part of such park or garden.

8. No person shall throw any stone or discharge any other missile in such park or garden.

9. No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, railing or post in, or enclosing, such park or garden.

10. No person shall bathe in any tank, pond or other ornamental water in such park or garden, or wash any animals or clothes or other articles in, or foul or pollute the water in such tank, pond, or other ornamental water nor shall any person fish in such tank, pond or other ornamental water.

11. No game shall be played in such park or garden except under such conditions as the President may prescribe.

12. Except with the written permission of the President no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure in such park or garden.

13. No person shall, without a licence from the President, carry on any business or trade within the limits of such park or garden.

14. No person shall commit nuisance in such park or garden.

15. No person shall create a disturbance or cause annoyance to the public, or use abusive, obscene or profane language in such park or garden.

16. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall enter such park or garden.

17. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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8. DISEASE PREVENTION—HOTELS FOR REPOSE

By-Laws under Section 202 (7) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest-houses or emigration depots or any premises to which the public are admitted for repose.

1. Premises used for a hotel, lodging house, boarding house, choultry, rest-house or emigration depot or to which the public are admited for repose shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be aproved by the President and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. The owner, agent, trustee, tenant or other person in charge of such premises shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be paved or otherwise made imprevious and drained to the satisfaction of the President and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall, when such premises are intended for the use of males and females, provide and maintain separate and suitable sleeping accommodation for the exclusive use of persons of each sex.

6. He shall provide in such premises latrines in such position and of such description, size and number as the President may direct for the separate use of persons of each sex.

7. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

8. He shall provide in connection with the rooms used for the preparation of food suitable smoke-outlets and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall provide in such premises suitable bathing places for the separate use of persons of each sex using such premises.

10. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles in suitable places in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours.

11. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot-lime-washed to the satisfaction of the President twice at least in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

12. He shall not permit or suffer any room in any building in such premises to be occupied at any time by a larger number of persons than shall be provided with a floor space of not less than 15 square feet and a cubic space of not less than 250 cubic feet per person. In the case of chidren under 10 years of age, two children will be counted as one adult for the purpose of this by-law.

13. He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dimensions of each room and the maximum number of persons permitted to lodge therein.

14. He shall give or cause to be given immediate notice to the President of the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in such premises and shall comply with such orders and instructions as the President may give regarding the prevention of the spread of such disease, and he shall not receive or allow to be received in such premises any lodger without the written permission of the President.

15. He shall put up a sign board in English and the local vernacular at or near the main entrance to such premises showing the purpose for which such premises are intended or used.

16. He shall, if required by the President, put up in a conspicuous place in such premises a copy of any by-law or by-laws relating to the regulaton and control of such premises and shall not at any time conceal, deface, alter, obliterate or destroy any portion of the contents of such by-law or by-laws.

17. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall be employed in or assist in the carring on of such business or be permitted to enter or occupy any portion of such premises.

18. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable.

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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9. FOOD CONTROL—HOTELS FOR REFRESHMENTS.

By-laws under section 202 (7) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest-houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshments rooms or coffee houses or any premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink.

1. Premises used for hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest-houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshment rooms or coffee houses or to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the President and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. Every such place shall contain suitable and separate accommodation for the preparation, storage and service of refreshments or of any other articles of food or drink.

3. Every person who may have obtained from the President a license for the use of any premises for any such purpose shall cause every part of the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the President and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every room in such permises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall provide in such premises latrines in such position and of such description, size and number as the President may direct for the use of persons employed therein and for customers.

7. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

8. He shall cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

9. He shall provide in every place set apart for the preparation of refreshments, suitable smoke outlets and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours.

11. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot limewashed to the satisfaction of the President at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the President.

12. He shall fix or cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in such premises a board stating the purpose for which such premises are intended and the hours of their working.

13. He shall provide in such place as may be approved by the President a suitable washing platform having an impervious surface.

14. Where furniture is required or provided for the convenience of customers, he shall cause the surface of every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served to be made of marble or polished stone or slab or similar non-absorbent material and shall cause the same to be kept clean at all times.

15. He shall store or cause to be stored all articles of food and drink in such a manner as to completely protect them from dust and flies.

16. He shall keep in such premises a book in which customers may enter their remarks or note their complaints and such book shall be open to inspection by the President.

17. No leper or ~~any~~ Other person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in carrying on such business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of such premises.

18. No dog shall be permitted in such premises.

19. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such respectacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable:—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

10. TRADE CONTROL—OFFENSIVE TRADES—GENERAL.

By-laws under section 202 (8) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for any of the purposes specified in Schedule VII and of any trade or manufacture carried on therein.

SECTION I—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. Every person, who shall apply to the President for a licence to use any premises for any of the purposes mentioned in Schedule VII shall submit an application in writing, and shall also, if so required by the President furnish a plan of the premises and state the use to which the same are intended to be put and such other details and information in writting as may be called for in reference to the said premises.

2. Every owner of any premises used for any of the purposes mentioned in Schedule VII shall furnish to the President whenever required, a statement in writing containing the name of the person, or, if more than one, of each of the persons, occupying the said premises, or using the same, for any of the purposes aforesaid.

11. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(i) BOILING CAMPHOR, MELTING TALLOW OR SULPHUR. (ii) STORING OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH MANURE. (iii) STORING OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH OFFAL, BLOOD, BONES. (iv) MAKING SOAP. —— newly included.

SECTION IV.— PREMISES USED FOR BOILING CAMPHOR, MELTING TALLOW OR SULPHUR, STORING OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH [MANURE*] OFFAL, BLOOD, BONES OR MAKING SOAP—CLAUSES *(a) (b) (c) & (g)* OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT 1920.

1. No premises used for boiling camphor, melting tallow or sulphur, storing or otherwise dealing with [manure*] offal, blood, bones or making soap shall be situated within 200 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any such premises shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in the premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuge therein.

3. He shall cause all refuse, fragments of animal or other matter which have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuge shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

4. He shall cause the interior and exterior of every boiling pan, and of every cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle.

5. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

6. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October, or more often if so required by the President.

9. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. Liquid refuse before being discharged into a public drain shall be cooled in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefore no greasy or oily refuse matter shall be let into a public drain.

11. The licensee shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall adopt such practical means as may be approved of by the President for the prevention of all nuisance by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

13. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained good in order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein, or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business, or be employed in, or assist in the carrying on of such business.

15. No dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

16. The licensee shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

17. Nothing in the above by-laws shall be deemed to apply to the keeping or storage of any of the articles aforesaid after the preparation or manufacture thereof as been fully completed.

18. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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12. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—STORING HIDES OR SKINS.

SECTION V.—PREMISES USED FOR STORING HIDES OR SKINS—CLAUSE (*c*) OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of storing hides or skins shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon the said premises to be hot limewashed to the satisfaction of the President at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often it so required by the President.

2. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with the said premises and shall maintain such means of ventilation and lighting at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. He shall not permit or suffer to be used for human habitation any building upon the said premises in or upon which any skins or hides are stored or kept.

4. Nothing in the above by-laws shall be deemed to apply to the storing of leather or skin properly tanned and dressed.

5. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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13. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(i) STORING OR DEALING WITH HIDES OR SKINS (ii) TANNING HIDES OR SKINS.

SECTION VI.—PREMISES USED FOR STORING AND OTHERWISE DEALING WITH HIDES OR SKINS OR FOR TANNING HIDES OR SKINS—CLAUSE (*c*) AND (*d*) OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. No premises used for storing or otherwise dealing with hides or skins or for tanning hides or skins shall be situated within 200 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of storing and otherwise dealing with [or tanning*] by any process whatever hides or skins shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed as often amay be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth and refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all hair, fleshings and refuse fragments of skin, or other matter detached from any hide or butt, to be collected and placed in a suitable part of such premises to await removal therefrom. All scraps of animal matter shall be collected and stored in suitable covered receptacles which shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours, and such matter shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

4. He shall cause the hair, fleshings and refuse fragments of skin or other matter detached from any hide or butt which have been so collected and which are not intended to be subjected to any further trade process, upon such premises, to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours, and to be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

5. He shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife, hammer or other implement or apparatus used upon such premises for the purpose of unhairing, fleshing rounding, scudding or staking any hide or butt or in any other process of his trade to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse upon such beam, table, bench, knife, hammer or other implement or apparatus.

6. He shall cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon such premises to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels or receptacles or in a properly constructed cart or carriage which, when filled or loaded, shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and such waste lime shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours, and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

7. He shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon such premises to be removed by scraping or by other effectual means at least once a week or more often if so required by the President.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

9. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

10. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

11. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

13. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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14. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(i) STORING OR DEALING WITH RAGS, FISH, HORNS. (ii) WASHING OR DRYING WOOL OR HAIR. (iii) MAKING FISH OIL.

SECTION VII.—PREMISES USED FOR STORING OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH [RAGS] FISH [AND HORNS] OR FOR WASHING OR DRYING WOOL OR HAIR OR FOR MAKING FISH OIL—CLAUSES *(c)*, *(e)* AND *(f)* OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. No premises used for storing or otherwise dealing with [rags*] fish [and horns*] or for washing or drying wool or hair or for making fish oil shall be situated within 200 yards of any human habitation.

Note.—This may be relaxed in the case of cotton, cotton refuse and cotton seed.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for any of the above purposes shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of any noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

4. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any process either from the articles operated on or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

7. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection wtth such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing injury to any person employed therein or for preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the bulding in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12. Nothing in the above by-laws shall be deemed to apply to the keeping of storage of any of the articles aforesaid after the preparation or manufacture thereof has been fully completed.

13. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business, or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in any such permises used for the preparation of fish for human consumption. No dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

14. Whoever comits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues, after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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15. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—MAKING TILES, BRICKS, POTTERY, (ii) LIME AND (iii) ARTIFICIAL MANURE.

SECTION X.—PREMISES USED FOR BURNING BRICKS OR TILES IN KILNS OR BURNING LIME OR FOR MANUFACTURING ARTIFICIAL MANURE,—CLAUSES *(j)* (*g*) and (*h*) OF SCHEDULE VIII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. No place used for burning bricks or tiles in kilns or burning lime or manufacturing artificial manure shall be situated within 200 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of burning bricks or tiles in kilns or burning lime or manufacturing artificial manure shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of filth therein.

3. He shall cause the flooring of such premises to be gravelled or paved and drained to the satisfaction of the President and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon, or in connection with, every building upon such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall adopt and cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances necessary for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in such premises.

7. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workman employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

8. He shall not at any time cause any excavations to be made in any part of such premises for the purpose of removing earth, clay, etc., for making bricks, tiles pottery or lime or for any other purpose.

9. He shall not permit or suffer any building upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

10. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a contaning breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to disconinue such breach.

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16. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—EXPLOSIVES.

SECTION XI.—PREMISES USED FOR MANUFACTURING GUNPOWDER OR FIRE-WORKS OR FOR STORING ANY EXPLOSIVE OR COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL OR DOING IN THE COURSE OR ANY INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ANYTHING WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE DANGEROUS TO HUMAN LIFE OR HEALTH OR PROPERTY.—CLAUSES (*i*) and (*n*) OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. No place used for the purpose of manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks or for storing any explosive or combustible material shall be situated within 100 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every building used for such purposes shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the President and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

3. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks or for storing any explosive or combustible material or doing in the course of any industrial process anything which is likely to be dangerous to human life or health or property shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the President and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

6. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall adopt the best practical means of rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in such premises.

8. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

9. He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lighted on such premises. He shall not use or suffer to be used any naked lights on such premises nor shall he permit any smoking therein.

10. No person entering such premises shall carry on his person any matches or other lighting appliance.

11. The licensee shall not at any time store in such premises any larger quantity of explosive or combustible material than is prescribed in his licence.

12. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintaind in good order and fficient action upon such pemises all such means and appliances, as the President may from time to time require, for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workman employed therein or preventing, abating or minimizing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the pnblic.

13. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable.

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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17. DISEASE PREVENTION—CHOULTRY, PUBLIC HALTING PLACE, ETC.

SECTION XII.—PREMISES USED FOR KEEPING A HOTEL, BOARDING HOUSE OR LODGING HOUSE (OTHER THAN STUDENTS' HOSTEL UNDER PUBLIC OR RECOGNIZED CONTROL.)—CLAUSE *K* OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for keeping a hotel, boarding house or lodging house (other than students' hostel under public or recognized control), shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the President and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

3. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting and smoke outlets which may be provided upon or in connection with every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at ail times in good order and efficient action.

4 He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be kept at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall, if such premises is intended for the use of males and females, provide and maintain suitable sleeping accommodation, bathing places and latrine accommodation for the separate use of persons of each sex.

6. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles in suitable places in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied not less than once in every 24 hours.

7 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

8. He shall not permit or suffer any room in any building in such premises to be occupied at any time by a larger number of persons than shall be provided with a floor space of not less than 25 sqare feet and a cubic space of not less than 250 cubic feet per person. In the case of children under ten years of age, two children will be counted as one adult for the purpose of the by-law.

9. He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dimensions of such room and the maximum number of persons permitted to lodge therein.

10. He shall give or cause to be given immediate notice to the President of the occurrence of any dangerous, infectious or contagious disease in such premises and shall comply with such orders and instructions as the President may give regarding the prevention of the spread of such disease and shall not receive or allow to be received in such premises any lodger without the written permission of the President.

11. He shall put up a sign board in English and the local vernacular at or near the main entrance to such premises showing the purpose for which such premises is intended or used.

12. He shall, if required by the President, put up in a conspicuous place in such premises a copy of any by-law or by-laws relating to the regulation and control of such premises and shall not at any time conceal, deface, alter, obliterate or destroy any portion of the contents of such by-law or by-laws.

13. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business or be admitted to enter or occupy any portion of such premises.

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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18. FOOD CONTROL—SWEETMEATS.

SECTION XV.— PREMISES USED FOR MANUFACTURING OR REFINING SUGAR OR MANUFACTURING SUGARCANDY—CLAUSE (*h*) OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of manufacturing or refining sugar or manufacturing sugarcandy shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause all refuse and other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

3. He shall cause the interior and exterior of every boiling pan and of every cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such cask, pan, tank, vat, trough or other receptacle.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emmission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

7. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of lighting and ventilation upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall adopt such practical means as may be approved by the President for the prevention of all nuisance by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

10. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

11. He shall cause the floors of the crystallizing rooms, and the walls of the drying and storing rooms up to the ceiling to be cement-plastered.

12. Every person employed in such premises shall wear a clean apron. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose. The preparation of soft sugar by treading under foot is prohibited.

13. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in, or assist in the carrying on, of such business in such premises.

14. No dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

15. All sugar, sugarcandy, jaggery and treacle shall be stored in such a manner as to completely protect such articles from dust and flies or other insects.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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19. FOOD CONTROL—ICE

SECTION XVI.—PREMISES USED FOR MANUFACTURING ICE—CLAUSE (*l*) OF SCHEDULE (VII) OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. Every building used for the purpose of manufacturing ice shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises as an ice factory shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water from a source approved by the President in writing and shall cause such premises to be throughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the President. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid or other matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. No latrine shall be situated within the ice factory nor communicate directly with it.

7. The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

8. He shall not permit of suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling animals.

9. He shall provide filters, storage tanks, vessels for boiling and other appliances of such design and material and capacity as may be required by the President for the purification and storage of water, and he shall cause to be maintained at all times such storage tanks, boiling vessels and other appliances in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. He shall not cause any ice to be manufactured in such premises from water which has not been thoroughly filtered and purified to the satisfaction of the President.

10. He shall not use or cause to be used any flannels, sponges or muslins, etc., in the purification or filtration of water.

11. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein, or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

12. No person shall spit in such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

13. The licensee shall cease to carry on such business on the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business and shall not sell ice made or kept therein or resume such business without the written permission of the President.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business in such premises or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

15. No dog shall be permitted in any ice factory.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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20. FOOD CONTROL—AERATED WATER.

SECTION XVII.—PREMISES USED FOR MANUFACTURING AERATED WATERS, CLAUSE (*l*) OF SCHEDULE (VII) OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. Every building used as an aerated water factory shall be of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials. The building shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation in suitable places for the—

(*a*) cleansing of bottles,

(*b*) filtration and storage of water,

(*c*) charging of bottles, and

(*d*) store room.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the President a license for the use of any premises as an aerated water factory shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly

cleansed as of as ten may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the President. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid or other matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

7. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling of animals.

8. No latrine shall be situated within the aerated water factory nor communicate directly with it.

9. The licensee shall provide filters, storage tanks, vessels for boiling and other appliances of such design, material and capacity as may be required by the President for the purification and storage of water and he shall cause to be maintained at all times such storage tanks, boiling vessels and other appliances in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. He shall not cause or suffer any aerated waters to be manufactured from water which has not been filtered and purified to the satisfaction of the President.

10. He shall provide for the preparation of syrups, etc., vessels of aluminium, glass, enamel or of such other material as may be approved by the President.

11. He shall cause every bottle to be thoroughly washed and cleansed, and before such bottles are charged they shall be drained of the water in them by keeping the mouth downward on racks provided for the purpose.

12. He shall provide a sufficient number of racks of a design approved by the President for the draining of washed bottles, and for storage of charged bottles.

13. He shall not use or cause to be used any flannels, sponges, muslin, etc., in the purification or filtration of water and preparation of syrup.

14. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to such persons employed therein.

15. No person shall spit in such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

16. The licensee shall cease to carry on such business on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business and shall not sell any article made or kept therein, or resume such business without the written permission of the President.

17. He shall not permit any aerated waters manufactured in such premises to be issued without his trade-label being affixed thereon.

18. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on the business in such premises or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

19. No dog shall be permitted in any aerated water factory.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing

breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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21. FIRE PROTECTION—STORAGE OF TIMBER, FUEL, ETC.

SECTION XVIII.—PREMISES USED FOR SELLING TIMBER OR STORING IT FOR SALE CLAUSE (*m*) OF SCHEDULE (VII) OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT 1920.

1. Every building used for the purpose of selling timber or storing it for sale shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable material as may be approved by the President and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for such purposes shall cause such premises to be properly enclosed and provided with suitable gateways and gates to the satisfaction of the President.

3. He shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every building on such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the President and such flooring shall at all times be maintained in good order and repair.

6. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

8. No place used for the purpose of selling or storing any timber [firewood, thatching materials, hay, grass, straw, fibre, coal or charcoal] shall be situated within 50 feet of any human habitation.

9. The licensee shall not cause or suffer any timber [or firewood] to be stacked on such premises to a greater height than 30 feet if in an open space; or to a greater height than 20 feet if in a building.

10. He shall not cause or suffer any timber [or firewood] to be stacked on such premises within a distance of 20 feet from any street, untill or unless he shall have taken special precautions to prevent the falling of any such stack.

11. [He shall not cause or suffer any hay, grass or straw to be stacked or heaped in such premises to a greater height than 30 feet. He shall leave a clear space or passage of not less than 3 feet in width round each stack or heap.]

12. He shall not at any time store in such premises a larger quantity of such article than is prescribed in the license.

13. He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lighted on such premises. He shall not use or suffer to be used any naked light in such premises nor shall he permit any smoking therein.

14. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

15. In case he shall receive from the President a written notice intimating that the purpose for which such premises are being used, or the manner in which the same are being so used, is or is likely to be, from any cause, a source of danger or nuisance to persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood, he shall forthwith comply with any requisition contained in such notice for the total or partial discontinuance of

such business or for the partial removal of such articles or part thereof from such premises.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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22. TRADE CONTROL—ONIONS AND CONDIMENTS.

SECTION XX.—PREMISES USED FOR MANUFACTURING ANYTHING FROM WHICH OFFENSIVE OR UNWHOLESOME SMELLS ARISE, TO WIT FOR THE STORING AND PACKING OF ONIONS AND GARLIC AND FOR THE STORING, PACKING AND MANUFACTURE OF CONDIMENTS—CLAUSE (*n*) OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of manufacturing condiments shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and shall cause such flooring to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall at all times cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

6. He shall provide sufficient open space in or upon such premises for the drying of such articles.

7. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building upon such premises in or upon which any of the said articles is kept or stored or manufactured to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

8. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for the purpose.

9. The licensee shall provide suitable covered receptacles in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours. Such refuse shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

10. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business or be employed in, or assist in, the carring on of such business in such premises.

11. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues, after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

23. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—PREPARING DYES.

SECTION XXI.—PREMISES USED FOR ANY INDUSTRIAL PROCESS IN THE COURSE OF WHICH ANYTHING IS DONE WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE DANGEROUS TO HUMAN LIFE OR HEALTH OR PROPERTY, TO WIT, FOR PREPARING OR MANUFACTURING BY ANY PROCESS WHATEVER DYES—CLAUSE (*n*) OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. No such premises shall be situated within 100 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises for prepairing or manufacturing by any process whatever dyes, shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

3. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

4. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth and refuse therein.

5. He shall cause every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

6. He shall cause the drying ground and all the ground surface of such premises to be kept smooth and free from hollows or inequalities so as to prevent any accumulation of liquid filth or refuse.

7. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action. No colloured refuse shall be let into a public drain without the permission of the President but otherwise shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

9. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceilings of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

10. He shall cause all refuse matter which may have fallen or have been deposited apon any part of the said premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable-

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

24. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—GILDING AND CARPETS

SESTION XXII—PREMISES USED FOR ANY INDUSTRIAL PROCESS IN THE COURSE OF WHICH ANYTHING IS DONE WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE DANGEROUS TO HUMAN LIFE OR HEALTH OR PROPERTY, TO WIT, GILDING OR ELECTRO-PLATING OR MANUFACTURING CARPETS—CLAUSE (*n*) OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1. No person shall engage in the business of gilding or electro-plating, or manufacturing carpets without obtaining a licence from the President.

2. He shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and placed in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

4. He shall cause every means of ventilation as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action so as to permit of the escape of all gas, vapour, fumes and dust produced in such premises.

5. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes and dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any receptacle upon such premises or from any source whatever connected with the trade.

6. . . . cubic space shall be allowed for each person employed in such premises, and the licensee shall not employ in such premises a greater number of persons than is permitted under the limitation prescribed.

7. The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building opon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

8. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing, any injury to any person employed therein or preventing abating or minimizing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

11. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on the business of manufacturing carpets, or be employed in, or assist in, the carrying on of such business.

12. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

25. ANIMAL CONTROL—SLAUGHTER HOUSES—PUBLIC.

By-laws under section 202 (9) (a), (b), (c), of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the control and supervision of *(a)* Board Slaughter Houses, or Places used for skinning, or cutting up carcasses, *(b)* The Methods of slaughtering in *(a)* and *(c)* Butchers carrying on business in *(a)*.

1. All persons shall have free access to the Board slaughter-houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals intended for public or private consumption subject to the following conditions:—

2. Buchers or their assistants or private persons intending to avail themselves of slaughter-houses, shall apply to the President for a license or permit, and no one shall be admitted to any slaughter-house except on production of such a license or permit. Each license or permit shall specify the name of the holder and shall not be transferable.

3. Every person in any board slaughter-house shall produce his license or permit when called on to do so by the President.

4. The slaughtering of animals and the dressing of carcasses shall be carried out only in such places as are assigned for such purposes by the President.

5. Licence or permit holders shall be permitted to slaughter animals only at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President. A notification of such hours shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the slaughter-houses.

6. No animal shall be slaughtered until it has been inspected and passed by an officer appointed by the President. The inspecting officer shall reject any such animal as for any reason may appear to him unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption. The owner of an animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed from the slaughter-house premises: but any such animal found to be affected with infectious or contagious disease shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, any expenses that may be incurred in such destruction being borne by the owner of the animal.

7. No dying or dead animal shall be admitted into a slaughter-house, and any such animal brought to the slaughter-house shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of in such manner as the President may direct.

8. Animals which may have met with an accident rendering them unfit for further work are exempted from the above bylaw, only on condition that they are brought to the slaughter-house immediately after the accident.

9. Every person employed in the slaughtering of animals shall use such instruments and appliances and shall adopt such methods of slaughtering and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as practicable.

10. The carcasses of all slaughtered animals shall be examined by the officer appointed by the President in this behalf. If any such carcass be found to be diseased, unsound or otherwise unfit for human consumption, it shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of as laid down in by-law 6 *supra*. All carcasses passed by him as fit for human consumption shall be stamped before removal from the slaughter-house.

11. All carcasses and meat from a slaughter houses hall be removed in suitable covered carts or baskets set apart for the purpose so as to conceal the same from public view and to completly protect them from flies and dust, and such carts or baskets shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

12. The contents of the entrails and all other refuse and offensive matter shall not be let into any sewer or drain but shall be deposited in receptacles provided for the purpose.

13. Skins, entrails and all other offal shall be removed from the slaughter-house within three hours after the slaughtering or dressing has been completed. Those not removed within the prescribed time shall be considered as abandoned and shall become the property of Borad and the President shall dispose of them as he may think fit.

14. No license or permit holder shall be permitted to sell meat in the slaughter-house premises, but offal and skins may be sold in such places as may be assigned therein for such purpose and at such hours as may be prescribed by the President.

15. Every licence or permit holder shall be responsible for any damage done to the slaughter-house either by his own act or the act of his servants and any such licence or permit holder refusing to pay for such damage done to the property of the council shall have his licence or permit cancelled and the amount or such damage shall be recoverable as prescribed by section 221 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920.

16. The insufflation or blowing of carcasses is strictly forbidden.

17. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, contagious or dangerous disease shall be permitted to enter or be employed in the slaughter-house or remove or assist in the removal of any carcass or meat therefrom.

18. No dog shall be permitted in any slaughter-house. Any dog found therein shall be dealt with as a stray dog.

19. Any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or making a noise or fighting, or quarrelling, or using insulting, abusive or obscene language, or misconducting himself in any manner in any slaughter-house shall be expelled therefrom by the officer in charge.

20. No person shall spit in a slaughter-house except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

21. Servants employed by the President in the Board slaughter-houses are forbidden to ask for or receive any gratuity in money or otherwise.

22. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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26. ANIMAL CONTROL—SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—PRIVATE.

By-laws under section 202 (9) (a), (b) and (c) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the control and supervision of

(a) **private slaughter-houses or places used for skinning or cutting up carcasses.**

(b) **the methods of slaughtering in (*a*),**

(c) **buchers carrying on business in (*a*).**

1. Every private slaughter-house shall, without notice, be open to inspection by the President at any time by day or night when the slaughtering is being carried on.

2. Every private slaughter-house shall be situated in open ground at a distance of not less than 100 yards from the nearest human habitation, or well, or other source of domestic water-supply.

3. Every private slaughter-house shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

4. Every private slaughter-house shall be suitably enclosed by a masonry wall not less than 6 feet high and shall be provided with suitable gate-ways and gates.

5. The approach to every private slaughter-house shall not be on an incline of more than 1 in 4 and shall not pass through any dwelling house or shop.

6. The floor of every private slaughter-house shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining ground.

7. The owner or occupier of any premises who may have obtained from the President a licence for the use of any premises as a private slaughter-house shall

cause every part of such slaughter-house to be paved or otherwise made empervious. Such floor shall be sufficiently smooth and shall be sloped towards an impervious masonry drain discharging into an impervious mansory cistern situated outside the slaughter-house. Such cistern shall be of such dimensions as to hold not less than 24 hours' flow of waste water from such slaughter-house and shall be closely covered and fitted with an air-tight frame and cover and shall be completely emptied and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours.

8. He shall cause every part of the compound of such slaughter-house to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the President; and shall cause it to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

9. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such private slaughter-house and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall cause every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent absorption therein of any blood or liquid refuse or filth which may be spilled or splashed thereon or any offensive matter which may be deposited thereon or brought into contract therewith.

11. He shall provide in such slaughter-house a sufficient and good supply of water.

12. He shall provide suitable latrine accommodation for persons employed in or using such slaughter-house; such latrine or any cesspool attached thereto, shall be situated outside the slaughter-house and its enclosing wall.

13. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such slaughter-house to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation nor shall he permit or suffer any fires to be lighted or any cooking to be done therein.

14. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage which may be provided upon or in connection with such slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

15. He shall cause such slaugher-house to be thoroughly washed and cleansed within three hours after the completion of the slaughtering or dressing and he shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

16. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuge matter and such receptacles shall be emptied not less than once in every 24 hours. Such refuse matter shall be disposed of in a manner approved hy the President.

17. He shall not pass or permit to be passed any solid refuse matter or any solid contents of entrails into any sewer or drain.

18. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of such slaughter-house to be hot limewashed at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the President.

19. He shall not permit any person to spit in or upon any part of such slaughter-house except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

20. He shall provide in such slaughter-house such means and appliances as the President may prescribe to enable the dressing of carcasses to be carried on in a clean and sanitary manner.

21. He shall permit the slaughtering of animals in such slaughter-house only during such hours as may, from to time, be prescribed by the President.

22. No animals intended to be slaughtered in any private slaughter-house shall be kept or penned within such slaughter-house but they shall be collected for purpose of inspection at such time and place as may be appointed and no animal shall be slaughtered until it has been inspected and passed by an officer appointed by the President in this behalf.

23. The Inspecting officer may reject any such animal as for any reason may appear to him unfit for slaughter for human consumption. The owner of an animal

so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed but any such animal, if found to be affected with infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, any expenses that may be incurred in such destruction being borne by the owner of the animal.

24. No dying or dead animal shall be admitted in any private slaughter-house.

25. Animals which have met with an accident rendering them unfit for further work are exempted from the above by-law only on condition that they are brought to such slaughter-house immediately after the accident.

26. Every person employed in the slaughtering of animals in any private slaughter-house shall use such instruments and appliances and shall adopt such methods of slaughtering and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as practicable.

27. All carcasses and meat from a private slaughter-house shall be removed in suitable covered carts or baskets set apart for the purpose so as to conceal the same from public view and to completely protect them from dust and flies; and such carts or baskets shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

28. No sale of meat shall be permitted in any private slaughter-house but offal and skins may be sold in such places as may be assigned therein for such purposes and at such hours as may be prescribed by the President.

29. Skins, entrails and all other offal shall be removed from such slaughter-house within three hours of the completion of slaughtering or dressing.

30. The insufflation or blowing of carcasses is strictly forbidden.

31. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, or dangerous disease shall be permitted to enter or be employed in any private slaughter-house or remove or assist in the removal of any carcasses or meat therefrom.

32. No dog shall be permitted in any private slaughter-house. Any dogs found therein shall be dealt with as stray dogs.

33. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable.—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach

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27. TRADE CONTROL—MARKETS—PUBLIC.

By-laws under section 202 (10) (a) and (b) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the inspection of public markets and shops and other places therein and for the regulation of their use and the control of their sanitary condition.

1. A public market shall, for the purpose of these by-laws, include all the land together with the buildings thereon belonging to the Board which has been or may hereafter be set apart by by it for the purpose of a public market as well as all roads and vacant lands which are included in such limits.

2. Every person working *for hire* as a cooly within the limits of a public market shall obtain from the President a licence for such purpose and no person shall work as a cooly for hire in the market without such license. Licences granted under the above by-laws are not transferable.

3. Every such licenced cooly shall, when he is in such market, wear such badge or dress as may be prescribed by the President to show that he is a licensed cooly. Such badge or dress may be obtained from the President on payment of such fees as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board.

4. Every licensed cooly shall obey all orders of the person in charge of such market.

5. Every public market shall be kept open for use by the public between . . a.m. and . . . p.m. A notification of such hours shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the market. No. person shall, without the written permission of the President, enter or remain in any public market during the hours when such market is closed.

6. Every tenant or occupier of any building, shop, stall or other place in such market shall cause the same to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours; all refuse matter collected from such building, shop, stall or other place shall be deposited in such receptacles as may be provided for the purpose in such market.

7. *(a)* The Taluk or Union Board may by notice in English or in the vernacular of the locality declare that after a specified date, no article or class of articles shall be sold or exposed for sale in any public market except in such part thereof as may be specified in that behalf.

(*b*) the said notice shall be affixed to a conspicuous part of the market.

(*c*) after the publication of such notice no person shall sell or expose for sale any article in such market contrary to the terms of such notice.

8. No tenant or occupier of any building, shop, stall or other place in such market shall cause or permit any articles to be stored or exposed for sale so as to project beyond the limits of such building, shop, stall or other place.

9. The tenant or occupier of any building, shop, stall or other place in such market shall before closing the same extinguish or cause to be extinguished any light which may be used in such building, shop, stall or other place.

10. No person shall use any naked light nor shall be light any fire nor cook in any part of such market.

11. No person shall sell or expose for sale in such market any meat, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or drink which are noxious. Meat, which has been subjected to the process of blowing or which by other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from its real condition shall be deemed to be noxious.

12. No vehicle or animal shall be permitted to remain in any part of a daily market for a longer time than . . . minutes.

13. No person shall spit in or upon any portion of such market except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

14. Any person who is found drunk, or begging or loitering or making a noice or fighting or quarrelling or using insulting or abusive or obscene language or misconducting himself or creating a disturbance in any manner in such market may be expelled therefrom by the person in charge.

15. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall enter such market or carry on any business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of any business in such market; any person committing a breach of this by-law may be expelled from such market by the person in charge thereof.

16. No dog shall be permitted in any public market; any dog found therein shall he dealt with as a stray dog.

17. Servants employed by the Board in any public market are forbidden to ask for or receive any gratification in money or in any other form.

18. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

28. TRADE CONTROL—MARKETS—PRIVATE.

By-laws under section 202 (10) (a) and (b) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the inspection of private markets and shops and other places therein and for the regulation of their use and the control of their sanitary condition.

1. Every private market shall, without notice, be open to inspection by the President at any time by day or night when such market is being used.

2. Every building used as a private market shall be of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

3. The owner, occupier or farmer of any premises who may have obtained from the Board a license to use such premises as a private market shall construct suitable approaches, entrances, passages and gates for such market.

4. He shall, for the purpose of storing or exposing goods for sale therein, construct a sufficient number of stalls, shop rooms, etc., of such design and dimensions as the Board may direct.

5. He shall provide passages of sufficient width between the stalls.

6. He shall, if so required by the Board, cause the whole or any portion of such market to be roofed.

7. He shall cause the flooring of every stall and every other building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Board and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

8. He shall cause every approach and passage er gangway in such premises to be paved or metalled or gravelled and sloped and drained to the satisfaction of the Board.

9. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage which may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall, if so required by the Board, provide in connection with such drains, covered cesspits constructed of masonary and of such dimensions as the Board may direct; such cesspits shall be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours.

11. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such passages, stalls and other buildings in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

13. He shall cause every part of such premises to the thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

14. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every twenty-four hours.

15. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot limewashed to the satisfaction of the Board at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Board.

16. He shall provide in such premises latrines of such description and in such position and number as the Board may prescribe.

17. He shall not permit or suffer any market, stalls, or godowns in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

18. He shall, when so required by the Board, cause any articles in such premises to be aired or exposed to the sun.

19. He shall not permit any articles to be kept or sold or exposed for sale in any portion of any passages, approaches or gangways in such premises.

20. No person shall spit in or upon any portion of such market except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

21. The licensee shall, at all times, take suitable steps to keep every building in such premises free from rats and other rodents.

22. He shall not permit the use of any naked light nor shall he permit any fire to be lighted or any cooking to be done in any market, stall or godown.

23. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on any business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of any business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of such premises.

24. No dog shall be permitted in any private market.

25. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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29. TRADE CONTROL—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

By-laws under section 202 (I0) (c) and (d) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920; to provide for prescribing the method of sale of articles whether by measure, weight, tale or piece and for prescribing and providing standard weights, scales ard measures and preventing the use of any others.

1. Scales shall also include "weighing machines." They shall satisfy the condition of equilibrium, i.e., they shall be stable and sensitive.

2. No scales, weights and measures other than those prescribed as "standard" in the schedule attached to these by-laws shall be used by any person who sells goods or articles to the public or who acts as a broker, commission agent, etc.

3. Every standard weight or measure that is in use shall be stamped at the office of a Government Treasury in the district or any other office appointed for such purpose by the Collector, and no standard weight or measure which has not been stamped in the manner prescribed above shall be used by any person who sells goods or articles to the public or who acts as a broker, commission agent, etc., and such stamped standard weight or measure shall not, in any manner whatever, be altered or modified so as to affect the accuracy thereof.

4. If any person uses, in the sale of goods or articles to the public weights and measures which do not satisfy the conditions laid down in by-laws 2 and 3 above, or uses weights and measures which are not accurate, or uses any scales which are not accurate in their working or do not satisfy the conditions in by-law 2 above, the President may, in addition to prosecuting such person under by-law 7 infra, seize, detain and dispose of in such manner as he thinks fit such weights, measures and scales.

5. Every workman, measurer, trader, broker or commission agent shall produce for examination and test all weights, measures or scales used by him, required so to do by the President.

6. Except in the case of those goods or articles the sale of which by tale or piece is authorised by the Board all dealings and contracts had and made within the limits of the local board for any work to be done, or goods or articles to be sold or delivered by weight or length, or in the case of liquids or goods sold by dry measure, by capacity, shall, in the absence of a special contract to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the weights and measures approved by the Board.

7. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing

breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

Schedule.

Weights.

Measures.

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30. FOOD CONTROL—FOOD SALES.

By-laws under sections 202 (10) (e) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the prevention of the sale or exposure for sale of unwholesome meat, fish or provisions and securing the efficient inspection and sanitary regulation of shops in which articles intended for human food are [manufactured, stored, prepared, packed, cleansed] kept [or exposed for sale] or sold.

1. [Every place used for manufacture or exposure for sale of articles of food shall be open to inspection without notice at any time by day or night by the President when such manufacture or exposure for sale is being carried on.] The President may, when he has reason to believe that in any place where any food is being [manufactured, stored, prepared, packed, cleansed] kept [or exposed for sale] or sold without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence enter such place without notice at any time by day or night for the purpose of satisfying himself whether any provision of law, by-law, or regulation or any condition of licence is being contravened.

2. The owner or occupier of any premises used for any of the above purposes shall cause the flooring of every room in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the President and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every building in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

6. He shall, if so required by the President, provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises.

7. He shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

8. No person shall, in [manufacturing, storing, preparing, packing, cleansing or] keeping articles of food, use any vessel or utensil which is of such kind or in such state as to render such article noxious.

9. The licensee shall not [manufacture, store] keep, [expose for sale] or sell any food which is noxious.

10. He shall adopt at all times such measures as to prevent deterioration or contamination of such food.

11. He shall not [store], keep [expose for sale] or sell any article of food or drink over or alongside any open drain.

12. He shall, when any article of food or drink is ready for human consumption, keep such article in such manner as to completely protect it from dust and flies.

13. He shall not [manufacture, store] keep [expose for sale] or sell any article of food or drink in any room or place in which persons sleep, or in which animals are kept, or which communicates directly with a latrine.

14. He shall not transmit any article of food or drink intended for human consumption in any manner likely to contaminate such article in the process of transmission.

15. No leper or any person, suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease, shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in [manufacturing, preparing, storing, packing, cleansing] keeping [exposing for sale] or selling any food.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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31. VITAL STATISTICS—BURIAL AND BURNING GROUNDS.

By-laws under section 202 (5) and (11) (a) and (b) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation of burial and burning grounds and other places for the disposal of corpses.

1. Any person who after the registration of any place used as a place for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead acquires by inheritance, transfer, or any other means, the ownership or control thereof shall, within one month of such acquisition, give information thereof to the President in writing.

2. Every owner or person having control of any such place shall, when so required by the President, give all information regarding the attendants employed, and the system of management followed therein, and all other matters connected with the control thereof.

3. Every owner or person having control of any such place shall cause the same to be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition and free from noxious vegetation to the satisfaction of the President and shall, if so required by the President, cause the same to be suitably enclosed by a wall or fence.

4. A grave means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brick or stone or any other artificial lining.

5. A vault includes underground burial places of every description except graves to which the word "grave" interpreted as aforesaid applies.

6. Every vault built for use as a burial place shall be enclosed with walls constructed of good brick, stone or other hard and suitable material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

(*a*) with good mortor compounded of good lime nnd clean sharp sand or other suitable material, or

(*b*) with good cement, or

(*c*) with good cement mixed with clean sharp sand.

7. The person having control of such place shall give within 24 hours of every burial, burning or other disposal of a corpse at such place information of such fact in Form D* attached to these by-laws to the person appointed by the President on that behalf.

8. No person shall within the limits of a union board bury or cause to be buried any corpse or part thereof in a grave or vault or otherwise, in such manner that the surface of the coffin, or the surface of the body when no coffin is used, is at a less depth than five feet from the surface of the ground.

9. Not more than one corpse shall be buried in a grave at one time. This shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any grave of two or more bodies of persons who are members of the same family. When there is more than one coffin in a grave such coffins shall be separated one from the other by a layer of earth closely rammed down and at least one foot thick.

10. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from the margin of any other existing grave.

11. No person shall, without the sanction in writing of the President or an order in writing of a Magistrate, re-open a grave already occupied.

12 No corpse shall be buried in any vault or masonry grave provided with a permanent floor which it is intended to re-open within 14 years unless the coffin be separately entombed in an air-tight manner by properly constructed stone or brick-work which shall not be disturbed.

13. No non-masonry or masonry grave unprovided with the separate air-tight compartment prescribed in by-law 12 shall be re-opened within 14 years after the burial of a person above 12 years of age, or within 8 years after the burial of a person under 12 years for the purpose of burying another body, unless a layer of earth not less than one foot thick shall be left undisturbed over the previously buried coffin. If on opening any grave any soil is found to be offensive such soil shall be left undisturbed.

14. Within 24 hours of depositing a body in a vault, the coffin shall be surrounded with good cement concrete at least 6 inches thick.

15. No corpse that has not been duly embalmed and enclosed in an air-tight coffin shall save as provided by any other law in force for the time being be disinterred without the permission of the President.

16. Except with the written permission of the President no corpse shall be retained within any premises for more than 24 hours, but shall be removed within that period.

17. The Local Board may prescribe for the removal of corpses the routes specified in the schedule attached to these by-laws and all corpses shall be carried only along such routes.

18. In every burial ground definite plots may be allotted for the different communities or classes which use the burial-ground. Every person who causes a grave to be made or opened in a burial ground shall comply with the following conditions:—

(*a*) All graves shall be made in regular lines and no deviation therefrom shall be allowed except with the written permission of the President.

(*b*) Every grave shall be properly filled in immediately after the deposit therein of the corpse or coffin and its situation shall be indicated by a mound. Any subsequent subsidence of such mound shall be made up so as to indicate the position of the grave at all times.

19. No person shall erect or build, or cause to be erected or built any monument, tombstone, shrine, temple, building or enclosure in any burial or burning ground maintained by the Local Board without the written permission of the President. The President may cause any structure erected or built without such permission to be demolished. A fee of rupees . . . per square yard shall be paid for any land taken up for any such construction within the burial ground.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable.

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

Schedule of routes.

32. DISEASE PREVENTION—DANGEROUS DISEASES—HUMAN.

By-laws under section 202 (12) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the prevention of dangerous diseases of men or animals.

1. No. corpse of any person who has died of any dangerous disease shall be retained in any premises for more than 12 hours but shall be removed within that period to a burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of corpses.

2. If any such body is in hospital, it shall not be removed to any place other than a burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of corpses.

3. No such corpse shall be conveyed in any public conveyance without proper precautions being taken against the spread of the disease.

4. Any cloth used for conveying any such corpse shall be buried or burnt with such body.

5. No person shall knowingly take or cause to be taken, any clothing or bedding or other articles from any premises where there is a dangerous disease nor shall any person, without personally disinfecting it, give, lend, let, hire, sell, fransmit or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to inspection from any dangerous disease unless such article is transmitted with proper precautions for the purpose of having it disinfected.

6. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease shall carry on the business of a washerman, or be employed in or assist in the carring on of such business.

7. No washerman shall carry on his profession on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his premises and shall not resume his calling without the written premission of the President.

8. On the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his premises, he shall retain all clothes in his possession until the written permission of the President has been obtained to return them to their owners.

9. He shall at once report to the President all cases of dangerous disease coming to his notice in the course of his calling.

10. The owner or occupier of any premises shall give immediate notice to the President of the occurrence of any dangerous disease among any animals kept in such premises and shall segregate or remove such diseased animals to snch place as the President may direct.

11. The body of any animal which has died of anthrax, or glanders, or rinderpest, shall not be flayed or cut up in any circumstances but shall be forthwith removed and burnt, or buried at least six feet deep after being completely covered with a layer of lime at least one inch in depth.

12. In the case of any article infected, or suspected to be infected, with anthrax or tetanus the President may seize such article and cause it to be disinfected and returned to the owner. Where in the opinion of the Municipal Health Officer or Chief Medical Officer, such disinfection is not possible the President shall cause such article to be forthwith destroyed.

13. If in the opinion of the Municipal Health Officer or Chief Medical Officer, there is imminent danger of the introduction of dangerous epidemic disease the Board may, by public notice, prohibit the entry into municipal limits (or any specified limits in the case of local board) of any vagrant or professional beggar during a specified period. No vagrant or professional beggar shall, after such notice and during such specified period, enter the municipal limits (or such specified limits in the case of a local board).

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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33. FIRE PROTECTION—FIRE PREVENTION.

By-laws under section 202 (14) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the prevention of outbreaks of fire.

1. No hut either for temporary or permanent occupation shall be built of combustible meterials without the written permission of the President.

2. No portion of a hut shall be placed within six feet of a masonry or wooden building without the written permission of the President.

3. Every keeper of a hotel, lodging house, boarding house, choultry, emigration depot, or any premises to which the public are admitted shall provide and maintain in good condition and repair such means for the escape of the inmates in case of fire as may be directed by the President.

4. The keeper of every such building shall not store or keep or allow to be stored or kept any paraffin, mineral or other oil or spirit or matches or any explosive substance in any cupboard or other space situate under any staircase in such building.

5. No person shall, without the written permission of the President, let off any fire-arms, fire-balloons, fire-works or bombs on or within one hundred yards of any public road.

6. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach

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34. ANIMAL CONTROL—CARCASS DISPOSAL.

By-laws under section 202 (16) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 to provide for the removal and disposal of carcasses of animals.

1. The owner or occupier of any premises in which a horse, cow, buffalo, or any other large animal may die shall, within 12 hours after its death, remove at his own expense the carcass of such animal to such place as may be appointed by the Board for the disposal of such carcasses and shall bury such carcass at least six feet deep.

2. The carcass of any such animal shall not be flayed or cut up at any place other than that provided by the Board for the disposal of such carcasses. The carcass of any animal which has died of anthrax, glanders or rinderpest shall not be flayed or cut up in any circumstances.

3. The carcass of any animal which has died of anthrax, glanders or rinderpest shall be forthwith removed and shall be burnt, or buried at least 6 feet deep after being completely covered with a layer of lime at least 1 inch in depth.

4. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

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35. LAND CONTROL—EXCAVATION.

By-laws under section 202 (16) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for regulating the excavation of stone, earth, sand or other material.

1. Without the sanction of the President, no person shall, by working a quarry or by removing some earth or other material make any excavation which is dangerous to persons residing in or having legal access to the neighbourhood thereof, or which creates, or is liable to create a nuisance, or is likely to cause stagnation of water; nor, without the sanction of the President, shall any person make such excavation within 20 yards of any existing or proposed building.

2. In cases where such excavation is made, the person making such excavation shall, on being called on by the President so to do, fill up such excavation within the time specified by him. In case of failure to comply with such order, such excavation may be filled up by the President, and all cost incurred thereby may be recovered from the defaulter.

3. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the President to discontinue such breach.

50. VITAL STATISTICS—BURIAL AND BURNING GROUNDS.

FORM D.

[See by-law 7 of the by-laws for the regulation of burial and burning grounds—page 65 ante.]

Particulars as to burial, burning or other disposal of corpses.

Date of		Name of the deceased.	Sex.	Age of the deceased.			Profession.	Cause of death.	Residence at the time of death (Street and door No.)	Residence previous to last illness.	Signature of person in charge of burial or burning ground.
Death	Burial or cremation, etc.			Years.	Months.	Days.					

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36. TRADE CONTROL—CART-STAND.

Register No. Taluk Board,

Licence No.

Licence under section 187 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for a cart-stand.

(Name of

village having paid into the office of the Taluk Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to keep open premises (description, door or survey number, etc.) in village within the limits of Taluk Board for use as a cart-stand under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President of the Taluk Board.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the cart-stand to be properly enclosed and provided with suitable gateways and gates to the satisfaction of the President.

2. The surface of the cart-stand shall be atleast one foot above the level of the adjoining ground and shall be properly paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the President.

3. The licensee shall cause the flooring of the cart-stand to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises.

6. He shall cause such premises to be provided with a water trough of sufficient size and shall provide a pavement all round each trough for a distance of not less than 10 feet and shall cause such trough and pavement to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

7. He shall cause all solid or liquid refuse matter in such premises to be collected as often as may be necessary and to be deposited in properly covered receptacles which shall be emptied atleast once in every twenty-four hours.

8. He shall cause such premises to be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition.

9. He shall not permit any building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation unless such building is sufficiently detached from any stables in such premises.

10. He shall not pass or permit to be passed any solid refuse matter from such premises into any public drain or sewer.

11. He shall provide in such premises latrines of such discription, size and number as the President may direct for the use of persons employed in or using such premises.

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37. ANIMAL CONTROL—SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under sections 190 and 191 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for the slaughter of animals at places other than licensed slaughter-houses.

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. dated , is hereby licensed to slaughter (number and description of animals) at (time) (place) village on (date) for (purpose or occasion) under conditions noted on the back hereof.

Rupees

President.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall not slaughter any animals at times or places other than those mentioned in the licence, nor shall he slaughter any larger number of animals than is specified in the licence.

2. All offal, blood and other refuse connected with the slaughter shall be buried in the ground atleast 3 feet deep and at least 30 feet from any human habitation or well or other source of domestic water-supply.

3. No such offal, blood or other refuse shall be deposited in any sewer or drain or in any dust bin.

N. B.—Any infringement of any of the conditions of this licence renders it liable to suspension or revocation and the party concerned liable to prosecution.

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8. DISEASE PREVENTION—HOTELS FOR REPOSE.
9. FOOD CONTROL—HOTELS FOR REFRESHMENT.

Register No. Board
Licence No.

*Licence under section 193 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for a**
(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Boord a fee of Rs by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number) in village within the limits of Board for a* under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192
Rupees

President

* Here enter whether hotel, lodging house, boarding house, choultry, rest-house, emigration depot, restaurant, eating house, cafe, refreshment room, coffee house, or other premises to which the public are admitted for repose or for the consumption of any food or drink.

[Reverse]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. Every place used for a* shall be open to inspection by the President at any time by day or night when such premises are used for the preparation of sale or articles of food or drink.

2. The licensee shall cause every part of the flooring of every building in such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

3. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with every room in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

6. Where furniture is required or provided for the convenience of customers, he shall cause the surface of every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served to be made of marble or polished stone or slab or similar non-absorbent material and shall cause the same to be kept clean at all times.

7. He shall store or cause to be stored all articles of food or drink in such manner as to completely protect them from dust and flies.

8. He shall cause every part of the Internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot limewashed to the satisfaction of the President at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the President.

9. He shall cause much premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein

10. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every twenty-four hours.

11. He shall fix or cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in such premises a board stating the purpose for which such premises are intended and the hours of their working.

12. He shall keep in such premises a book in which customers may enter their remarks or note their complaints and such book shall be open to inspection by the President.

13. He shall not at any time use or permit to be used any unwholesome or deteriorated articles in the preparation of any food or drink nor shall he sell or expose for sale at any time any unwholesome or deteriorated articles of food or drink.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on such business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of snch premises.

15. No person shall spit in or upon any such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

16. No dog shall be permited in such premises.

* Here enter whether hotel, lodging house, boarding house, choultry, rest-houses, emigration depot, restaurant, eating house, cafe, refreshment room, coffee house, or other premises to which the public are admitted for repose, or for the consumption of any food or drink.

11. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(i) BOILING CAMPHOR OR MELTING TELLOW OR SULPHUR. (ii) STORING OR DEALING WITH MANURE. (iii) STORING OR DEALING WITH OFFAL, BLOOD, BONES. (iv) MAKING SOAP.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

*Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (a) (b) (c) (g) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for**

(Name) . of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by Receipt No. dated is hereby licensed to use premises (description. door or survey No.) in village within the limits of the Board for* under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

President.

* Here enter whether for boiling camphor, melting tallow or sulphur, storing or otherwise dealing with offal blood, bones, or making soap.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause all refuse fragments of animal or other matter which have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

3. He shall cause the interior and exterior of every boiling pan and every cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

5. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon.

7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

8. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action. Liquid refuse before being discharged into a public drain shall be cooled in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom. No greasy or oily refuse matter shall be let into a public drain.

9. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall adopt such practical means as shall be approved of by the President for the prevention of all nuisance by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

11. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed thereon or preventing, or abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public,

12. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in any premises used for the preparation of meat.

13. No dog shall be permited in any such premises.

14. The licensee shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—STORING HIDES OR SKINS.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (c) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for storing hides or skins.

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey No. etc.), in village within the limits of the Board for storing hides or skins under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon such premises to be removed by scraping or by other effectual means at least once a week or more often if so required by the President.

3. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

4. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

5. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

13. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(i) STORING OR DEALING WITH HIDES AND SKINS. (ii) TANNING HIDES OR SKINS.

Board

Register No.

Licenec No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (c) and (d) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for storing or otherwise dealing with hides or skins or for tanning hides or skins.

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number) in village within the limits of the Board for storing or otherwise dealing with hides or skins or for tanning hides or skins under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

[Reverse]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause all hair, fleshing and refuse fragments of skins or other matter detached from any hide or butt to be collected and placed in a suitable part of such premises to await removal therefrom. All scraps of animal matter shall be collected and stored in suitable covered impervious receptacles which shall be emptied once in every 24 hours and such matter shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

3. He shall cause the hair, fleshings and refuse fragments which have been so callected and which are not intended to be subjected to any further trade process upon sach premises to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours and to be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

4. He shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife, hammer of other implement or apparatus used upon such premises for the purpose of unhairing, fleshing, rounding, scudding or staking any hide or butt or in any other process of his trade to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse upon such beam, table, bench, knife, hammer, implement or other apparatus.

5. He shall cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon such premises to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels or receptacles or in a properly constructed cart or carriage which when filled or loaded shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and such waste lime shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

6. He shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon such premises to be removed by scraping or by other effectual means at least once a week or more often if so required by the President.

7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon the said premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

9. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

10. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

11. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

14. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(i) STORING OR DEALING WITH RAGS, FISH HORNS. (ii) WASHING OR DRYING WOOL OR HAIR. (iii) MAKING FISH OIL.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

*Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (e) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, premises used for** .

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by Receipt No. dated is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey No.) in street within the limits of the Board for under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

Presiden t

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* Here state whether for storing or otherwise dealing with fish or for washing or drying wool or hair or for making fish oil.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such manner and in such situation as to prevent any nuisance therefrom.

3. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuse or matter shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

4. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient order and efficient action.

6. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall cause to maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any trade process, either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

9. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing injury to any person employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

11. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, or dangerous disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in any premises used for the prepartion of fish for human consumption. No. dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

15. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(i) TILES, BRICKS, POTTERY. (ii) LIME. (iii) ARTIFICIAL MANURE.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (g) (h) (j) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for burning bricks, or tiles in kilns or burning lime or for manufacturing artificial manure.

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey No.) in village within the limits of the Board for burning bricks, or tiles in kilns or burning lime or for manufacturing artificial manure, under conditions noted on the back hereof during the offical year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. Licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall canse every part of the flooring upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

3. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with every building upon such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall at all time adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the president may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workman employed therein or preventing, abating or minimissing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

6. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in such premises.

7. He shall not at any time cause any excavations to be made in any part of such premises for the purpose of removing earth, clay etc., for making bricks, tiles, pottery or lime or for any other purpose.

8. He shall not permit or suffer any building upon such premises to be used at any time or purposes of human habitation.

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16. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—EXPLOSIVES.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

*Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (i) (n) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for**

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rupees by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey No.) in village within the limits of the Board for* under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

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* Here enter whether for manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks or for storing any explosive or combustible material or doing in the course of any industrial process anything which is likely to be dangerous to human life or health or property.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroghly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with every building upon such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. He shall cause every part of the flooring upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in such premises.

6. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

7. He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lighted on such premises. He shall not use or suffer to be used any naked light in such premises nor shall be permit any smoking therein.

8. No person entering such premises shall carry on his person any matches or other lighting appliance.

9. He shall not at any time store in such premises a larger quantity of explosive or combustible material than is prescribed in his licence.

10. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the president may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workman employed therein or preventing, abating or minimissing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

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17. DISEASE PREVENTION—CHOULTRY, PUBLIC HALTING PLACE, ETC.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

*Licence under section 193 and Schedule 7 (k) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used as**

(Name) of street having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rupees by receipt No. dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or Survey No.) in street within the limits of the Board as* under conditions noted on the back hereof for the official year ending 31st March 192

Rupees.

President.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause such premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours.

2. He shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the president and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

3. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting and smoke-outlets which may be provided upon or in connection with every room in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connexon with such premises to be kept at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall, if such premises are intended for the use of males and females, provide and maintain suitable sleeping accommodation, bathing places and latrine accommodation for the separate use of persons of each sex.

6. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

7. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles in suitable places in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

9. He shall not permit or suffer any room in any building in such premises to be occupied at any time by a larger number of persons than shall be provided with a floor space of not less than 25 square feet and a cubic space of not less than 250 cubic feet per person. In the case of children under 10 years of age, 2 children will be counted as one adult for this purpose.

10. He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dimensions of such room and the maximum number of persons permitted to lodge therein.

11. He shall give or cause to be given immediate notice to the President of the occurrence of any dangerous, infectious or contagious disease in such premises and shall

* Here enter whether a hotel, boarding house or lodging house (other than a student's hostel under public or recognized control).

comply with such orders and instructions as the President may give regarding the prevention of the spread of such disease and shall not receive or allow to be received in such premises any lodger without the written permission of the President.

12. He shall put up a sign board in English and the local vernacular at or near the main entrance to such premises showing the purpose for which such premises is intended or used.

13. He shall, if required by the President, put up in a conspicuous place in such premises a copy of any by-law or by-laws relating to the regulation and control of such premises and shall not at any time conceal, deface, alter, obliterate or destroy any portion of the contents of such by-law or by-laws.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business or be admitted to enter or occupy any portion of such premises.

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18. FOOD CONTROL—SWEETMEATS.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (h) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for *

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number) in village within the limits of the Board for under conditions on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192

Rupees

President.

* Here enter whether for manufacturing or refining sugar or manufacturing sugarcandy.

[Reverse]

CONDITIONS FOR LICENCE.

1. licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause all refuse and other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

3. He shall cause the interior and exterior of every boiling pan and of every cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

7. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall cause every such means of lighting and ventilation as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall adopt such practical means as shall be approved of by the President for the prevention of all nuisance by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

10. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for pueposes of human habitation.

11. He shall cause the flooring of the crystalizing rooms and the walls of the drying rooms up to the ceiling to be cement plastered.

12. Every workman employed in such premises shall wear a clean apron. No person shall spit in or upon the premises except in such receptacles or places provided for such purpose. The preparation of soft sugar by treading under foot is prohibited.

13. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome; infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

14. All sugar, sugarcandy jaggery and treacle shall be stored in such a manner as to completely protect snch articles from dust and flies or other insects.

15. No dog shall be permitted in such premises.

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19. FOOD CONTROL—ICE.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VIII (l) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for manufacturing ice.

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (descripion, door or survey number) in village within the limits of the Board for manufacturing ice under condition noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

3. He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every floor in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair and shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling of animals.

6. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises for the manufacture of ice from a source approved by the President in writing.

7. *(a)* The water used in the manufacture of ice shall be filtered by means of Berkefeld or Pasteur-Chamberland filters or candle filters or any other pattern approved by the President such filters shall be of such capacity as to filter daily at least the quantity of water necessary for each day's use.

(b) Every such filter shall be provided with at least two sets of spare candles.

(c) Every candle used in such filters shall be free from crakes or fissures.

(d) The candles shall be removed from such filters and thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 48 hours. Such cleansing shall be done by scrubbing them with a brush and boiling them for at least 10 minutes.

8. The water used in the manufacture of ice shall, after being filtered as prescribed in paragraph 7 above, be stored in suitable covered receptacles made of impervious material; such receptacles shall be suitably connected with filter, and the water shall be drawn directly from such receptacles into the freezing tank.

9. The licensee shall cause all appliances used in filtration and purification of water, to be maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

10. He shall not permit or suffer to be used any flannels, sponges, muslin, etc., in the filtration of water.

11. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to such persons employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

12. He shall not permit any person to spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

13. No latrine shall be situated within the ice factory nor communicate directly with it.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, or dangerous disease shall carry on such business in such premises or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

15. This licensee shall cease to carry on such business on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house or in the house of any of the persons employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any articles made or kept therein or resume his business without the written permission of the President.

16. No dog shall be permitted in any ice factory.

20. FOOD CONTROL—ÆRATED WATER.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (l) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for manufacturing aerated waters.

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (descripion, door or survey number, etc.) in village within the limits of Board for manufacturing ærated waters under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

3. He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every floor in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair and shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling of animals.

6. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water for the manufacture of ærated waters.

7. (*a*) The water used in the manufacture of ærated waters shall be filtered by means of Berkefeld or Pasteur Chamberland filters or candle filters of any other pattern approved by the President such filters shall be of such capacity as to filter daily at least the quantity of water necessary for each day's use.

(*b*) Every such filter shall be provided with at least two sets of spare candles.

(*c*) Every candle used in such filters shall be free from cracks or fissures.

(*d*) The candles shall be removed from such filters and thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 48 hours. Such cleansing shall be done by scrubbing them with a brush and boiling them for at least ten minutes.

8. The water used in the manufacture of ærated waters shall, after being filtered as prescribed in paragraph 7 above, be stored in suitable covered receptacles made of

impervious material; such receptacles shall be suitably connected with the filter and the water shall be drawn directly from such receptacles into the bottles.

9. (*a*) The licensee shall provide in the place set apart for the cleansing of bottles three tubs or masonry cisterns having a smooth and impervious surface; he shall also provide in such place a sufficient number of racks of suitable design for the draining of the washed bottles.

(*b*) All empty bottles shall be first immersed in water in one of the tubs or cisterns and left there for at least half an hour after which they shall be cleansed and freed of the old lables. They shall then be transferred to the second tub or cistern where they shall be well brushed both inside and outside. They shall then be transferred to the third tub or cistern which shall contain filtered or boiled water. After the final washing, they shall be drained of the water in them by keeping them mouth downwards on the racks provided for the purpose. No bottle shall be charged until it is completely dry.

(*c*) The water in the cleaning tubs or cisterns shall be changed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours.

(*d*) The licensee shall, when required to do so, use such disinfectant for the cleansing of bottles as may be prescribed by the President.

10. The vessels used in the preparation of syrups, etc. shall be made of aluminium, glass, enamel or such other materials as may be approved by the President.

11. The licensee shall cause all appliances used in the washing of bottles, purification of water and filtration of syrup to be maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall not permit or suffer to be used any flannels, sponges, muslin, etc., in the purification of water or preparation of syrup.

13. He shall provide for the use of persons charging the bottles a sufficient number of face masks of such design as may be approved by the President. No person shall charge bottles without wearing such masks.

14. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such appliances and means as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to such persons employed therein.

15. He shall not permit any person to spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

16. He shall not permit any ærated waters manufatctured in such premises to be issued without his trade label being affixed thereon.

17. No latrine shall be situated within the ærated water factory nor communicated directly with it.

18. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on the business in such premises or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

19. The licensee shall cease to carry on such business on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house or in the house of any of the persons employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any articles made or kept therein or resume his business without the written permission of the President.

20. No dog shall be permitted in any ærated water factory.

21. FIRE PROTECTION—STORAGE OF TIMBER, FUEL, ETC.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (m) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. dated is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number etc.,) in village within the limits of the Board for* under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192

Rupees

President.

* Here enter whether selling timber or storing it for sale.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with any building on such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. He shall cause every part of the flooring on such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

6. He shall not cause or suffer any timber [or firewood] to be stacked on such premises to a greater height than 30 feet if in an open space; or to a greater height than 20 feet if in a building.

7. He shall not cause or suffer any timber [or firewood] to be stacked on such premises within a distance of 20 feet from a street except with the special permission of the President.

8. He shall not at any time store in such premises a larger quantity of such articles than is prescribed in the license.

9. He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lited on such premises. He shall not use or suffer to be used any naked light on such premises nor shall he permit any smoking therein.

10. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

11. In case he shall receive from the President a written notice intimating that the purpose for which such premises are being used, or the manner in which the same are being so used, is or is likely to be, from any cause, a source of danger or nuisance to persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood, he shall forthwith comply with any requisition contained in such notice for the total or partial discontinuance of such business or for the partial removal of such articles or part thereof from such premises.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

3. He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every floor in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair and shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling of animals.

6. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises for the manufacture of ice from a source approved by the President in writing.

7. *(a)* The water used in the manufacture of ice shall be filtered by means of Berkefeld or Pasteur-Chamberland filters or candle filters or any other pattern approved by the President such filters shall be of such capacity as to filter daily at least the quantity of water necessary for each day's use.

(b) Every such filter shall be provided with at least two sets of spare candles.

(c) Every candle used in such filters shall be free from crakes or fissures.

(d) The candles shall be removed from such filters and thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 48 hours. Such cleansing shall be done by scrubbing them with a brush and boiling them for at least 10 minutes.

8. The water used in the manufacture of ice shall, after being filtered as prescribed in paragraph 7 above, be stored in suitable covered receptacles made of impervious material; such receptacles shall be suitably connected with filter, and the water shall be drawn directly from such receptacles into the freezing tank.

9. The licensee shall cause all appliances used in filtration and purification of water, to be maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

10. He shall not permit or suffer to be used any flannels, sponges, muslin, etc., in the filtration of water.

11. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to such persons employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

12. He shall not permit any person to spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

13. No latrine shall be situated within the ice factory nor communicate directly with it.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, or dangerous disease shall carry on such business in such premises or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

15. This licensee shall cease to carry on such business on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house or in the house of any of the persons employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any articles made or kept therein or resume his business without the written permission of the President.

16. No dog shall be permitted in any ice factory.

20. FOOD CONTROL—ÆRATED WATER.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (l) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for manufacturing aerated waters.

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (descripion, door or survey number, etc.) in village within the limits of Board for manufacturing ærated waters under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192

Rupees

President.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

3. He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every floor in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair and shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling of animals.

6. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water for the manufacture of ærated waters.

7. (*a*) The water used in the manufacture of ærated waters shall be filtered by means of Berkefeld or Pasteur Chamberland filters or candle filters of any other pattern approved by the President such filters shall be of such capacity as to filter daily at least the quantity of water necessary for each day's use.

(*b*) Every such filter shall be provided with at least two sets of spare candles.

(*c*) Every candle used in such filters shall be free from cracks or fissures.

(*d*) The candles shall be removed from such filters and thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 48 hours. Such cleansing shall be done by scrubbing them with a brush and boiling them for at least ten minutes.

8. The water used in the manufacture of ærated waters shall, after being filtered as prescribed in paragraph 7 above, be stored in suitable covered receptacles made of

impervious material; such receptacles shall be suitably connected with the filter and the water shall be drawn directly from such receptacles into the bottles.

9. (*a*) The licensee shall provide in the place set apart for the cleansing of bottles three tubs or masonry cisterns having a smooth and impervious surface; he shall also provide in such place a sufficient number of racks of suitable design for the draining of the washed bottles.

(*b*) All empty bottles shall be first immersed in water in one of the tubs or cisterns and left there for at least half an hour after which they shall be cleansed and freed of the old lables. They shall then be transferred to the second tub or cistern where they shall be well brushed both inside and outside. They shall then be transferred to the third tub or cistern which shall contain filtered or boiled water. After the final washing, they shall be drained of the water in them by keeping them mouth downwards on the racks provided for the purpose. No bottle shall be charged until it is completely dry.

(*c*) The water in the cleaning tubs or cisterns shall be changed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours.

(*d*) The licensee shall, when required to do so, use such disinfectant for the cleansing of bottles as may be prescribed by the President.

10. The vessels used in the preparation of syrups, etc. shall be made of aluminium, glass, enamel or such other materials as may be approved by the President.

11. The licensee shall cause all appliances used in the washing of bottles, purification of water and filtration of syrup to be maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall not permit or suffer to be used any flannels, sponges, muslin, etc., in the purification of water or preparation of syrup.

13. He shall provide for the use of persons charging the bottles a sufficient number of face masks of such design as may be approved by the President. No person shall charge bottles without wearing such masks.

14. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such appliances and means as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to such persons employed therein.

15. He shall not permit any person to spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

16. He shall not permit any ærated waters manufatctured in such premises to be issued without his trade label being affixed thereon.

17. No latrine shall be situated within the ærated water factory nor communicated directly with it.

18. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on the business in such premises or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

19. The licensee shall cease to carry on such business on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house or in the house of any of the persons employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any articles made or kept therein or resume his business without the written permission of the President.

20. No dog shall be permitted in any ærated water factory.

21. FIRE PROTECTION—STORAGE OF TIMBER, FUEL, ETC.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (m) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for *

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number etc.,) in village within the limits of the Board for * under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

* Here enter whether selling timber or storing it for sale.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with any building on such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. He shall cause every part of the flooring on such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

6. He shall not cause or suffer any timber [or firewood] to be stacked on such premises to a greater height than 30 feet if in an open space; or to a greater height than 20 feet if in a building.

7. He shall not cause or suffer any timber [or firewood] to be stacked on such premises within a distance of 20 feet from a street except with the special permission of the President.

8. He shall not at any time store in such premises a larger quantity of such articles than is prescribed in the license.

9. He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lited on such premises. He shall not, use or suffer to be used any naked light on such premises nor shall he permit any smoking therein.

10. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

11. In case he shall receive from the President a written notice intimating that the purpose for which such premises are being used, or the manner in which the same are being so used, is or is likely to be, from any cause, a source of danger or nuisance to persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood, he shall forthwith comply with any requisition contained in such notice for the total or partial discontinuance of such business or for the partial removal of such articles or part thereof from such premises.

22. TRADE CONTROL—ONIONS AND CONDIMENTS.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

*Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (n) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for**

(Name) of village

having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs.

by Receipt No. dated is hereby licensed to use

premises (description, door or survey number, etc.,) in village

within the limits of Board for* under conditions noted on the back hereof

during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

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* Here enter whether for the storing and packing of onions and garlic and for the storing, packing and manufacturing of condiments.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

3. He shall cause the flooring of such premises to be maintaind at all times in good order and repair and shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause the onions, garlic and condiments stored in such premises to be thoroughly aired and exposed to the sun as often as may be necessary or whenever required by the President.

6. He shall from time to time cause all unsound, deteriorated or damaged articles in such Premises to be separated from those which are sound and shall cause such unsound, deteriorated or damaged articles to be removed and destroyed in such manner as the President may direct.

7. He shall not at any time in such premises sell or expose for sale or permit or suffer to be sold or exposed for sale, any unsound, deteriorated or damaged articles.

8. He shall provide in such premises suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours. Such refuse matter shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

9. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

10. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

11. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

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24. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—GILDING AND CARPETS.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

*Licence under section 193 and Schedule VII (n) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for**

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rs. by receipt No. dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number, etc.) in village within the limits of Board for* under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192

Rupees

President.

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*Here say whether gilding or electroplating or manufacturing carpets.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and placed in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the President. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

3. He shall cause every means of ventilation as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action so as to permit of the escape of all gas, vapour, fumes and dust produced in such premises.

4. He shall cause to be maintaind at all time in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes and dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any receptacle upon such premises or from any source whatever connected with the trade.

5. cubic space shall be allowed for each person employed in such premises and the licensee shall not employ in such premises a greater number of persons than is permitted under the limitation prescribed.

6. The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

7. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may, from time to time, require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein, or preventing abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the nieghbourhood or to the public.

9. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

10. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on the business of manufacturing carpets, or be employed in, or assist in the carrying on, of such business.

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37. ANIMAL CONTROL—SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

Board.

Register No.

Licence No.

*Licence under section 190 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for premises used for**

(Name) of village having paid into the Office of the Board a fee of Rupees by receipt No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number, etc.,) in village within the limits of Board for* under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupees

President.

*Here say whether slaughtering animals or for skinning or cutting up carcasses.

[Reverse]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. Every private slaughter-house shall, without notice, be open to inspection by the President at any time by day or night when the slaughtering is being carried on.

2. The licensee shall cause the floor of every such slaughter-house to be paved with granite or such other impervious material as may be approved by the President; the floor shall be sufficiently smooth and shall be sloped towards an impervious masonry drain discharging into a masonary cistern situated outside the slaughter-house; such cistern shall be completely emtied and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours.

3. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with such private slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent absorption therein of any blood or liquid refuse or filth which may be spilled or splashed thereon or any offensive matter which may be deposited thereon or brought into contact otherwise.

6. He shall provide in such slaughter-house a sufficient and good supply of water.

7. He shall cause such slaughter-house to be thoroughly cleansed and washed within three hours after the completion of the slaughtering or dressing and he shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

8. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied not less than once in every 24 hours; such refuse matter shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

9. He shall not pass or permit to be passed any solid refuse matter or any contents of entrails into any sewer or drain.

10 He shall provide in such slaughter-house all such means or appliances as the President may prescribe to enable the dressing of carcasses to be carried out in a clean and sanitary manner.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such slaughter-house to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation nor shall he permit or suffer any cooking to be done in any part thereof.

12. He shall not permit any person to spit in or upon any part of such slaughter-house except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

13. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every such slaughter-house to be hot limewashed at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the President.

14. He shall permit the slaughtering of animals in such slaughter-house only during such hours as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the President.

15. No animals intended to be slaughtered in any private slaughter-house shall be kept or penned within the slaughter-house but they shall be collected for purpose of inspection at such time and place as may be appointed by the President and no animal shall be slaughtered until it has been inspected and passed by an officer appointed by the president in this behalf.

16. The Inspecting Officer may reject any such animal as for any reason may appear to him unfit for slaughter for human consumption. The owner of an animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed, but any such animal if found to be affected with infectious or contagious disease shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale.

17. No dying or dead animal shall be admitted into any private slaughter-house.

18. Animals which may have met with an accident rendering them unfit for further work are exempted from the above paragraph only on condition that they are brought to the slaughter-house immediately after the accident.

19. Every person empolyed in the slaughtering of animals in any private slaughter-house shall use such instruments and appliances and shall adopt such methods of slaughtering and otherwise take such precaution as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as practicable.

20. All carcasses and meat from a private slaughter-house shall be removed in suitable covered carts or baskets set apart for the purpose so as to conceal the same from public view and to completely protect them from dust and flies; and such carts or baskets shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

21. No sale of meat shall be permitted in any private slaughter-house but offal and skins may be sold in such places as may be assigned therein for such purposes and at such hours as may be prescribed by the President.

22. Skins, entrails and other offal shall be removed from such slaughter-house within three hours after the completion of slaughtering and dressing.

23. The insufflation or blowing of carcasses is strictly forbidden.

24. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall be permitted to enter or be employed in or assist in the removal of any carcasses or meat therefrom.

25. No dog shall be permitted in any private slaughter-house; any dog found therein shall be dealt with as a stray dog.

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28. TRADE CONTROL—MARKETS—PRIVATE.

Board

Register No.

Licence No.

Licence under section 71 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, for a Private Market.

(Name) of village having paid into the office of the Board a fee of Rupees by receipt No. dated , is hereby licensed to open or continue to use, a private market in premises (description, door or survey No., etc., in) village within the limits of Board under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192

Rupees

President.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. Every private market shall without notice be open to inspection by the President at any time by day or night when such market is being used.

2. The licensee shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

3. *(a)* He shall cause every drain or means of drainage which may be provided upon or in connexion with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

(b) He shall cause every cess-pit which may be provided in such premises to be kept in good order and repair and shall cause the same to be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours.

4. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with any passages, stalls and other buildings in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

6. He shall cause every part of such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

7. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours. Such refuse matter shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the President.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building of such premises to be hot lime-washed to the satisfaction of the Board at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Board.

9. He shall cause every latrine which may be provided in such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair and shall cause the same to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours.

10. He shall not permit or suffer any market, stall or godown in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

11. He shall, when required by the Board so to do, cause such articles in such premises to be aired or exposed to the sun.

12. He shall not permit any articles to be kept or sold or exposed for sale in any portion of any passage, approach or gangway in such premises.

13. He shall at all times take suitable stept to keep every building in such premises free from rats and other rodents.

14. He shall not permit any deteriorated articles to be kept or sold or exposed for sale in any part of such premises for purposes of human consumption. All unsound, deteriorated or damaged articles shall be separated from those which are sound and shall be removed and destroyed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Board.

15. He shall not permit the use of any naked light, nor shall be permit any fire to be lighted or any cooking to be down in any market, stall or godown.

16. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on any business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of any business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of such premises.

17. No person shall spit in or upon any market except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

18. No dog shall be permitted in any private market

Printed at the Kanara Printing Works, Mangalore.

DEPARTMENT.

Received 24 APR 1929 192 Registered 15886 192

Subject

Model Bylaws.framed by the District Board.South Kanara.

Enclosures.
No Two
Spare copies

Ref No. 1413 dtd 29-7

Station Mangalore Dated the 18th April 1929.

From (Name) M.R.Ry Rao Bahadur B.Mahabala Hegde Avargal, B.A.B.L.,
(Designation) President,District Board, South Kanara.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Local Self Government Department.
Madr

Sir,

Adverting to Government Memorandum No 9713 -1 D 3 P.W. dated 20.3.29, I have the honour to submit herewith the only spare copies of the bylaws as approved by the Board in its resolution No 48 dated 31.3.26. available in this Office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

President,District Board

22

Ref ore 21/3 13/21.3.

L.S.8(PH)

C.No.9713, From the P.D.B. S.Kanara, No. 760, 85.3.29

21/3

Rems 9713-1D3 PH, 8j 20/3/29
Model Bylaws -
S. Kanara Dt. Bd

The P.D.B. S. Kanara
is requested to furnish the Govt.
~~Submit~~
as early as possible with
six spare copies of the
bylaws as approved by the
Board in its resolution
p5of No. 48, 8j 31.3.26

Cal 20/3 Ge. 20.3.29

To the P.DOB. S. Kanara
(Kan)

Dpd. by ~~Van~~ Post ~~Messenger~~
Dpr's. initials. 8j
Date 21/3/1929.

Note

The bylaws ~~sent by the~~ relate to and
P.D.B. S. Kanara / ~~relate~~ have
to be dealt with in D2, 6,
D3 etc. sections and as they
cover ~~about~~ 57 ~~printed~~ pages,
it will ~~not~~ be difficult to take
typed copies. Hence the draft

Cal 20/3 Ge 20/3

L.S.G(P.

CNo. 1588, From the P.D.B.S. Kanara, No. 1413, dt 4

21/2/15 to see MS

Demo orders This

No. 1285 PH 1/21/5/25

~~[illegible]~~

CR Rao 21/5

dt 17/6

The Govt. observe that the draft bylaws adopted by the South Kan Dt. Board in its Resolut pp 5-6 of No. 48, dt 31.3.26 follo the model bylaws issue with G.O. No. 402 Lr dt dt 10.2.23. The Presiden is informed that the mod bylaws in the above G.O have been subsequently revised by the Govt (B) in G.Os. Nos. 793 P.H, (C) dt 8.4.25, 1530 P.H (S) dt 1.9.26, 1832 P.H (H) dt 12.10.26 and 2275 dt 22.XII.26 and he requested to place by the Dt. Board the desirability of adoptin the revised model bylaw

and to submit to the Govt. for approval and confirmation a copy of the bylaws as finally approved by the Board after observing the formalities prescribed in Sec. 204 of the N.L.B. Act, 1920.

T5/258a/11.5.29

To the P.D.B.
S. Kanara
(Agd)

Dpd. by Van / Post / Messenger
Dpr's. initials. SY
Date 21/5/1929